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EXAMINER
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SHELEHEDA, JAMES R

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**BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS  
AND INTERFERENCES**

Application Number: 09/700,610  
Filing Date: February 20, 2001  
Appellant(s): NISHIO ET AL.

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Thomas F. Presson  
For Appellant

**EXAMINER'S ANSWER**

This is in response to the appeal brief filed 08/21/08 appealing from the Office action mailed 10/01/07.

**(1) Real Party in Interest**

A statement identifying by name the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

**(2) Related Appeals and Interferences**

The examiner is not aware of any related appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

**(3) Status of Claims**

The statement of the status of claims contained in the brief is correct.

**(4) Status of Amendments After Final**

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

**(5) Summary of Claimed Subject Matter**

The summary of claimed subject matter contained in the brief is correct.

**(6) Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal**

The appellant's statement of the grounds of rejection to be reviewed on appeal is correct.

**(7) Claims Appendix**

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

**(8) Evidence Relied Upon**

WO 99/01984 A1	Maissel et al.	01-1999
5,559,549	Hendricks et al.	09-1996
5,614,940	Cobbley et al.	03-1997

**(9) Grounds of Rejection**

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maissel (WO 99/01984) in view of Hendricks (5,559,549) and Cobbley (5,614,940).

As to claim 1, Maissel discloses a transmitting apparatus for providing digital content (Fig. 8B, headend, 340; page 30, lines 20-27), comprising:

meta information storing means for storing meta information about data that is transmitted (Fig. 8B, headend, 340 containing EPG program schedule information to be customized; page 29, lines 3-9 and page 16, lines 24-31);

identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13);

meta information schema storing means for storing a meta information schema that defines the data structure of meta information about the content data according to

Art Unit: 2424

the content data that is transmitted (default EPG data before customization at a user site; page 20, lines 19-31, page 21, lines 1-5 and page 30, lines 20-27);

wherein the meta information schema is periodically updated to effectively add, delete and transmit the meta information (as the program guide information changes over time to represent programming for the next time period; page 16, line 17-page 17, line 16);

inference rule storing means for storing an inference rule defined by the data structure of meta information about the content data that is transmitted (inference rules based upon the user profile to customize EPG data; page 27, lines 28-31, page 28, lines 1-11 and page 30, lines 20-27); and

transmitting means for transmitting the meta information, the meta information schema, the inference rule, and the content data through a transmission path when the inference rule and the meta information schema is not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data

Art Unit: 2424

corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein use history information of meta information is periodically received from the receiving apparatus (viewing history; page 18, lines 18-30) and wherein attributes, whose applied frequencies are low as indicated by the use history information (programming not viewed and preferred by the user; page 18, lines 18-30) are deleted from said meta information schema (page 21, lines 1-5).

While Maissel discloses transmitting the meta information and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema is stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and improving a searching efficiency of the meta information wherein the inference rule defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth

Art Unit: 2424

requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include improving a searching efficiency of the meta information wherein the inference rule defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claim 2, Maissel discloses a transmitting apparatus for providing digital content (Fig. 8B, headend, 340), comprising:

meta information storing means for storing meta information about content data that is transmitted (Fig. 8B, headend, 340 containing EPG program schedule information to be customized; page 29, lines 3-9 and page 16, lines 24-31);

identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13);

meta information schema storing means for storing a meta information schema that defines the data structure of meta information about the content data according to the content data that is transmitted (default EPG data before customization at a user site; page 20, lines 19-31 and page 21, lines 1-5);

transmitting means for transmitting the meta information, the meta information schema, and the content data through a transmission path when an inference rule and the meta information schema are not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the updated program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27);

communication controlling means for communicating with a receiving apparatus (page 28, lines 25-30); and

changing means for changing the structure of the meta information schema that has been stored said meta information schema storing means and the meta information that has been stored in said meta information storing means corresponding to content data that has been received through said communication controlling means (preparing



Art Unit: 2424

customized EPG data for a particular site based upon a received profile; page 28, lines 17-24 and page 29, lines 1-9);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein said communication controlling means periodically receives use history information of meta information from the receiving apparatus (viewing history; page 18, lines 18-30); and

wherein said changing means deletes, from the meta information schema, attributes whose applied frequencies are low as indicated by the use history information (programming not viewed and preferred by the user; page 18, lines 18-30 and page 21, lines 1-5).

While Maissel discloses transmitting the meta information and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema is stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the

Art Unit: 2424

inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claim 3, Maissel discloses a transmitting apparatus for providing digital content (Fig. 8B, headend, 340; page 30, lines 20-27), comprising:

meta information storing means for storing meta information about content data that is transmitted (Fig. 8B, headend, 340 containing EPG program schedule information to be customized; page 29, lines 3-9 and page 16, lines 24-31);

identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13);

meta information schema storing means for storing a meta information schema that defines the data structure of meta information about the content data according to the content that is transmitted (default EPG data before customization at a user site; page 20, lines 19-31, page 21, lines 1-5 and page 30, lines 20-27);

inference rule storing means for storing an inference rule defined by the data structure of meta information about data that is transmitted (inference rules based upon

Art Unit: 2424

the user profile to customize EPG data; page 27, lines 28-31, page 28, lines 1-11 and page 30, lines 20-27); and

transmitting means for transmitting the meta information, the meta information schema, the inference rule, and the content data through a transmission path when the inference rule is not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27);

communication controlling means for communicating with a receiving apparatus (page 28, lines 25-30); and

changing means for changing the inference rule (user profile containing inference rules; page 27, lines 28-31 and page 28, lines 1-9) that has been stored in said inference rule storing means (wherein the profile, and the contained rules, are updated with viewing information; page 28, lines 25-31 and page 29, lines 1-9) corresponding to content data that has been received through said communication controlling means (television viewing information received through an upstream modem; page 28, lines 25-31);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data

Art Unit: 2424

corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein said communication controlling means periodically receives use history information of meta information from the receiving apparatus (viewing history; page 18, lines 18-30); and

wherein said changing means deletes, from the meta information schema, attributes whose applied frequencies are low as indicated by the use history information (programming not viewed and preferred by the user; page 18, lines 18-30 and page 21, lines 1-5).

While Maissel discloses transmitting the meta information and the content data when the inference rule is stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and

Art Unit: 2424

column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claim 4, Maissel, Hendricks and Cobbley disclose converting means for converting the format of the meta information into a transmission format (wherein the

Art Unit: 2424

guide information must be formatted for transmission over the television broadcast channels; see Maissel at page 16, lines 12-17).

As to claims 5 and 23, Maissel, Hendricks and Cobbley disclose wherein content data that has been received through said communication controlling apparatus is data that represents a use history of meta information of the receiving apparatus (a user's television viewing history; see Maissel at page 28, lines 25-30).

As to claim 6, Maissel discloses a receiving apparatus for receiving data for providing digital content, comprising:

receiving means (Fig. 2; receiving unit, 120) for receiving at least meta information and content data through a transmission path when an inference rule is not stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27);

wherein the receiving means receives identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13);

meta information schema storing means for storing a meta information schema (customization instructions for EPG layout; page 20, line 19 – page 22, line 17);

profile operating means (Fig. 2; Intelligent agent, 130) for operating selection criterion for selecting meta information corresponding to the meta information schema (performing the EPG customization; page 20, lines 19-31 and page 22, line 17);

user profile storing means (Fig. 2; profile storage unit, 140) for storing a user profile generated by said profile operating means (page 18, lines 18-27);

meta information filtering means (130) for selecting and receiving meta information corresponding to the user profile (performing the EPG customization based upon a user preference profile; page 20, lines 19-31 and page 22, lines 1-17);

meta information storing means for storing meta information that has been selected and received (wherein the customized EPG must be stored before output; page 24, lines 12-18);

meta information operating means for searching and/or browsing meta information (page 31, lines 11-13);

inference rule storing means (Fig. 2; profile storage unit, 140) for storing the inference rule defined by the data structure of meta information (inference rules based upon the user profile to customize EPG data; page 27, lines 28-31 and page 28, lines 1-11);

data storing means for receiving and storing data of contents represented by the meta information that has been selected (recording programs corresponding to EPG selections; page 8, lines 10-12 and page 21, lines 21-22); and



a data operating portion for operating data that has been stored in said data storing means (operating the software controlling the system; page 15, line 29-31 and page 16, lines 1-3);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein when said inference rule is applied, an applied frequency counter is incremented; and

wherein said applied frequency counter is periodically transmitted as use history information to a transmitting apparatus (page 18, lines 18-30).

While Maissel discloses receiving the meta information and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema is stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained

from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claim 7, Maissel discloses a receiving apparatus for receiving data for providing digital content data (110), comprising:

receiving means (Fig. 2; receiving unit, 120) for receiving at least meta information and the content data through a transmission path (television programs and program schedule information; page 17, lines 24-29) and receiving identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) when the inference rule is not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27);

meta information schema storing means for storing a meta information schema that defines the data structure of meta information (customization instructions for EPG layout; page 20, line 19 – page 22, line 17);

profile operating means (Fig. 2; Intelligent agent, 130) for operating selection criterion for selecting meta information corresponding to the meta information schema (performing the EPG customization; page 20, lines 19-31 and page 22, line 17);

user profile storing means (Fig. 2; profile storage unit, 140) for storing a user profile generated by said profile operating means (page 18, lines 18-27);

meta information filtering means (130) for selecting and receiving meta information corresponding to the user profile (performing the EPG customization based upon a user preference profile; page 20, lines 19-31 and page 22, lines 1-17);

meta information storing means for storing meta information that has been selected and received (wherein the customized EPG must be stored before output; page 24, lines 12-18);

meta information operating means for searching and/or browsing meta information (page 31, lines 11-13);

inference rule storing means (Fig. 2; profile storage unit, 140) for storing an inference rule about the data structure of meta information (inference rules based upon the user profile to customize EPG data; page 27, lines 28-31 and page 28, lines 1-11);

changing means for changing the structure of the meta information schema that has been stored in said meta information schema storing means and the meta information that has been stored in said meta information storing means (customizing the EPG structure based upon current user profiles and preferences; page 20, lines 19- page 22, lines 17) corresponding to the user profile that has been stored in said user profile storing means (page 19, lines 1-8 and page 20, lines 19-27) and to the inference rule that has been stored in said inference rule storing means (page 27, lines 28-31 and page 28, lines 1-11);

data storing means for receiving and storing data of contents represented by the meta information that has been selected (recording programs corresponding to EPG selections; page 8, lines 10-12 and page 21, lines 21-22); and

a data operating portion for operating data that has been stored in said data storing means (operating the software controlling the system; page 15, line 29-31 and page 16, lines 1-3);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein when said inference rule is applied, an applied frequency counter is incremented; and

wherein said applied frequency counter is periodically transmitted as use history information to a transmitting apparatus (page 18, lines 18-30).

While Maissel discloses receiving the meta information, the identifier data and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema is stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained

from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claim 8, Maissel, Hendricks and Cobbley disclose wherein said changing means changes the meta information schema that has been stored in said meta information schema storing means and the meta information that has been stored in said meta information storing means corresponding to a use history of meta information of a user (a user's viewing history; see Maissel at page 28, lines 25-30).

As to claim 9, Maissel, Hendricks and Cobbley disclose wherein said changing means changes the meta information schema corresponding to a user's setup (see Maissel at page 19, lines 9-18) and stores the changed meta information schema and changed meta information to said meta information schema storing means (user profile indicating how to modify the EPG; see Maissel at page 19, lines 9-18) and said meta information storing means (the customized EPG; see Maissel at page 20, lines 19-page 22, lines 17), respectively.

As to claim 10, Maissel discloses a transmitting and receiving apparatus having a transmitting apparatus for providing digital content (Fig. 8B, headend, 340; page 30, lines 20-27) and a receiving apparatus for receiving digital content (110), wherein the transmitting apparatus comprises:

meta information storing means for storing meta information about content data that is transmitted (Fig. 8B, headend, 340 containing EPG program schedule information to be customized; page 29, lines 3-9 and page 16, lines 24-31);

meta information schema storing means for storing a meta information schema that defines the data structure of meta information about content data according to the content data that is transmitted (default EPG data before customization at a user site; page 20, lines 19-31, page 21, lines 1-5 and page 30, lines 20-27);

inference rule storing means for storing an inference rule defined by the data structure of meta information about content data that is transmitted (inference rules based upon the user profile to customize EPG data; page 27, lines 28-31, page 28, lines 1-11 and page 30, lines 20-27); and

transmitting means for transmitting the meta information, the meta information schema, the inference rule, and content data through a transmission path when the inference rule and the meta information schema is not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), and

wherein use history information of meta information is periodically received from the receiving apparatus (viewing history; page 18, lines 18-30) and wherein attributes, whose applied frequencies are low as indicated by the use history information (programming not viewed and preferred by the user; page 18, lines 18-30) are deleted from said meta information schema (page 21, lines 1-5);



wherein the receiving apparatus comprises:

receiving means (Fig. 2; receiving unit, 120) for receiving the meta information, the meta information schema, the inference rule, identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and content data through a transmission path (television programs and program schedule information; page 17, lines 24-29 and page 30, lines 20-27) when the inference rule and meta information schema are not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27);

meta information schema storing means the received meta information schema (default EPG schedule data before customization; page 24, lines 27-31 and page 25, lines 1-3);

profile operating means (Fig. 2; Intelligent agent, 130) for operating a selection criterion for selecting meta information corresponding to the meta information schema (performing EPG customization; page 20, lines 19-31 and page 22, line 17);

user profile storing means (Fig. 2; profile storage unit, 140) for storing a user profile generated by said profile operating means (page 18, lines 18-27);

meta information filtering means (130) for selecting and receiving meta information corresponding to the user profile (performing the EPG customization based upon a user preference profile; page 20, lines 19-31 and page 22, lines 1-17);

meta information storing means for storing meta information that has been selected and received (wherein the customized EPG must be stored before output; page 24, lines 12-18);

meta information operating means for searching and/or browsing meta information (page 31, lines 11-13);

inference rule storing means (Fig. 2; profile storage unit, 140) for storing an inference rule that has been received (inference rule contained within the user profile; page 27, lines 28-31, page 28, lines 1-11 and page 30, lines 20-27);

data storing means for receiving and storing data of content that is represented by the selected meta information (recording programs corresponding to EPG selections; page 8, lines 10-12 and page 21, lines 21-22); and

a data operating portion for operating data that has been stored in said data storing means (operating the software controlling the system; page 15, line 29-31 and page 16, lines 1-3);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein when said inference rule is applied, an applied frequency counter is incremented; and

wherein said applied frequency counter is periodically transmitted as use history information to a transmitting apparatus (page 18, lines 18-30).

While Maissel discloses transmitting and receiving the meta information and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema is stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claim 11, Maissel discloses a transmitting and receiving apparatus having a transmitting apparatus for providing digital content (Fig. 8A, headend, 340; page 28, lines 12-24) and a receiving apparatus for receiving digital content (110),

wherein the transmitting apparatus comprises:

meta information storing means for storing meta information about content data that is transmitted (Fig. 8A, headend, 340 containing EPG program schedule information to be customized; page 29, lines 3-9 and page 16, lines 24-31);

meta information schema storing means for storing a meta information schema that defines the data structure of meta information about content data according to the content data that is transmitted (the default EPG data before customization for a user site; page 20, lines 19-31, page 21, lines 1-5 and page 29, lines 1-9);

transmitting means for transmitting the meta information, the meta information schema, and content data through a transmission path when the inference rule and the meta information schema are not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27);

communication controlling means for communicating with a receiving apparatus (page 28, lines 25-30); and

changing means for changing the structure the meta information schema that has been stored in said meta information storing means and the meta information that has been stored in said meta information storing means corresponding to content data that has been received from a receiving apparatus (preparing customized EPG data for a particular site based upon a received profile; page 28, lines 17-24 and page 29, lines 1-9), and

wherein said communication controlling means periodically receives use history information of meta information from the receiving apparatus (viewing history; page 18, lines 18-30); and

wherein said changing means deletes, from the meta information schema, attributes whose applied frequencies are low as indicated by the use history information (programming not viewed and preferred by the user; page 18, lines 18-30 and page 21, lines 1-5);

where the receiving apparatus comprises:

receiving means (Fig. 2; receiving unit, 120) for receiving the meta information, the meta information schema, identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and content data through a transmission path (television programs and program schedule information; page 17, lines 24-29 and page 30, lines 20-27);

meta information schema storing means for storing meta information schema that has been received (wherein the customized EPG data and format must be stored upon receipt; page 24, lines 27-31, page 25, lines 1-3 and page 29, lines 1-9);

profile operating means for operating a selection criterion for selecting meta information corresponding to the meta information schema (wherein viewer information is selectively stored and transmitted for later EPG customization; page 17-31);

user profile storing means (page 28, lines 17-31) for storing a user profile generated by said profile operating means (wherein the profile data must be stored before transmission to the headend; page 28, lines 17-31);

meta information filtering means for selecting and receiving meta information corresponding to the user profile (receiving the EPG customized based upon a user profile; page 20, lines 19-31, page 22, lines 1-17 and page 29, lines 1-9);

meta information storing means for storing meta information that has been selected and received (wherein the customized EPG must be stored before output; page 24, lines 12-18);

meta information operating means for searching and/or browsing meta information (page 31, lines 11-13);

data storing means for receiving and storing data of content that is represented by the selected meta information (recording programs corresponding to EPG selections; page 8, lines 10-12 and page 21, lines 21-22); and

a data operating portion for operating data that has been stored in said data storing means (operating the software controlling the system; page 15, line 29-31 and page 16, lines 1-3); and

communication controlling means for transmitting data to the transmitting apparatus (page 28, lines 25-31);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein when said inference rule is applied, an applied frequency counter is incremented; and

wherein said applied frequency counter is periodically transmitted as use history information to a transmitting apparatus (page 18, lines 18-30).

While Maissel discloses transmitting the meta information and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema is stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and



Art Unit: 2424

column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claim 12, Maissel discloses a transmitting and receiving apparatus having a transmitting apparatus for providing digital content (Fig. 8B, headend, 340; page 30, lines 20-27) and a receiving apparatus for receiving digital content (110),

Art Unit: 2424

wherein the transmitting apparatus comprises:

meta information storing means for storing meta information about content data according to the content data that is transmitted (Fig. 8B, headend, 340 containing EPG program schedule information to be customized; page 29, lines 3-9 and page 16, lines 24-31);

meta information schema storing means for storing a meta information schema that defines the data structure of meta information about data that is transmitted (default EPG data before customization at a user site; page 20, lines 19-31, page 21, lines 1-5 and page 30, lines 20-27);

inference rule storing means for storing an inference rule about the data structure of meta information about content data that is transmitted (inference rules based upon the user profile to customize EPG data; page 27, lines 28-31, page 28, lines 1-11 and page 30, lines 20-27); and

transmitting means for transmitting the meta information, the meta information schema, the inference rule, and content data through a transmission path when the inference rule and the meta information schema are not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27);

communication controlling means for communicating with a receiving apparatus (page 28, lines 25-30); and

changing means for changing the inference rule (user profile containing inference rules; page 27, lines 28-31 and page 28, lines 1-9) that has been stored in said inference rule storing means (wherein the profile, and the contained rules, are updated with viewing information; page 28, lines 25-31 and page 29, lines 1-9) corresponding to content data that has been received through said communication controlling means (television viewing information received through an upstream modem; page 28, lines 25-31); and

wherein said communication controlling means periodically receives use history information of meta information from the receiving apparatus (viewing history; page 18, lines 18-30); and

wherein said changing means deletes, from the meta information schema, attributes whose applied frequencies are low as indicated by the use history information (programming not viewed and preferred by the user; page 18, lines 18-30 and page 21, lines 1-5);

wherein the receiving apparatus comprises:

receiving means (Fig. 2; receiving unit, 120) for receiving the meta information, the meta information schema, the inference rule, identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and contents data through a transmission path (television programs and program schedule information; page 17, lines 24-29 and page 30, lines 20-27);

meta information schema storing means for storing the meta information schema that has been received (default EPG schedule data before customization; page 24, lines 27-31 and page 25, lines 1-3);

profile operating means (Fig. 2; Intelligent agent, 130) for operating a selection criterion for selecting meta information corresponding to the meta information schema (performing EPG customization; page 20, lines 19-31 and page 22, lines 1-17);

user profile storing means (Fig. 2; profile storage unit, 140) for storing a user profile generated by said profile operating means (page 18, lines 18-27);

meta information filtering means (130) for selecting and receiving meta information corresponding to the user profile (performing the EPG customization based upon a user preference profile; page 20, lines 19-31 and page 22, line 17);

meta information storing means for storing meta information that has been selected and received (wherein the customized EPG must be stored before output; page 24, lines 12-18);

meta information operating means for searching and/or browsing meta information (page 31, lines 11-13);

inference rule storing means (Fig. 2; profile storage unit, 140) for storing an inference rule that has been received (inference rule contained within the user profile; page 27, lines 28-31, page 28, lines 1-11 and page 30, lines 20-27);

data storing means for receiving and storing data of content that is represented by the selected meta information (recording programs corresponding to EPG selections; page 8, lines 10-12 and page 21, lines 21-22);

a data operating portion for operating data that has been stored in said data storing means (operating the software controlling the system; page 15, line 29-31 and page 16, lines 1-3); and

communication controlling means for transmitting data to the transmitting apparatus (page 28, lines 25-31);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16); wherein when said inference rule is applied, an applied frequency counter is incremented; and

wherein said applied frequency counter is periodically transmitted as use history information to a transmitting apparatus (page 18, lines 18-30).

While Maissel discloses transmitting the meta information and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema is stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the

Art Unit: 2424

inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claim 13, Maissel discloses a transmitting and receiving apparatus having a transmitting apparatus for providing digital content (Fig. 8B, headend, 340; page 30, lines 20-27) and a receiving apparatus for receiving digital content (110),

wherein the transmitting apparatus comprises:

meta information storing means for storing meta information about content data according to the content data that is transmitted (Fig. 8B, headend, 340 containing EPG program schedule information to be customized; page 29, lines 3-9 and page 16, lines 24-31);

meta information schema storing means for storing a meta information schema that defines the data structure of meta information about content data that is transmitted (default EPG data before customization at a user site; page 20, lines 19-31, page 21, lines 1-5 and page 30, lines 20-27);

inference rule storing means for storing an inference rule about the data structure of meta information about content data that is transmitted (inference rules based upon the user profile to customize EPG data; page 27, lines 28-31, page 28, lines 1-11 and page 30, lines 20-27); and

Art Unit: 2424

transmitting means for transmitting the meta information, the meta information schema, the inference rule, and content data through a transmission path when the inference rule and the meta information schema are not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), and

wherein use history information of meta information is periodically received from the receiving apparatus (viewing history; page 18, lines 18-30) and wherein attributes, whose applied frequencies are low as indicated by the use history information (programming not viewed and preferred by the user; page 18, lines 18-30) are deleted from said meta information schema (page 21, lines 1-5);

wherein the receiving apparatus comprises:

receiving means (Fig. 2; receiving unit, 120) for receiving the meta information, the meta information schema, the inference rule, identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and content data through a transmission path (television programs and program schedule information; page 17, lines 24-29 and page 30, lines 20-27);

meta information schema storing means for storing the meta information schema that has been received (default EPG schedule data before customization; page 24, lines 27-31 and page 25, lines 1-3);



profile operating means (Fig. 2; Intelligent agent, 130) for operating a selection criterion for selecting meta information corresponding to the meta information schema (performing EPG customization; page 20, lines 19-31 and page 22, line 17);

user profile storing means (Fig. 2; profile storage unit, 140) for storing a user profile generated by said profile operating means (page 18, lines 18-27);

meta information filtering means (130) for selecting and receiving meta information corresponding to the user profile (performing the EPG customization based upon a user preference profile; page 20, lines 19-31 and page 22, line 17);

meta information storing means for storing meta information that has been selected and received (wherein the customized EPG must be stored before output; page 24, lines 12-18);

meta information operating means for searching and/or browsing meta information (page 31, lines 11-13);

inference rule storing means (Fig. 2; profile storage unit, 140) for storing an inference rule that has been received (inference rule contained within the user profile; page 27, lines 28-31, page 28, lines 1-11 and page 30, lines 20-27);

changing means for changing the structure of the meta information schema that has been stored in said meta information schema storing means and the meta information that has been stored in said meta information storing means (customizing the EPG structure based upon current user profiles and preferences; page 20, lines 19- page 22, lines 17) corresponding to the user profile that has been stored in said user profile storing means (page 19, lines 1-8 and page 20, lines 19-27) and to the inference

Art Unit: 2424

rule that has been stored in said inference rule storing means (page 27, lines 28-31 and page 28, lines 1-11);

data storing means for receiving and storing data of contents that is represented by the selected meta information (recording programs corresponding to EPG selections; page 8, lines 10-12 and page 21, lines 21-22); and

a data operating portion for operating data that has been stored in said data storing means (operating the software controlling the system; page 15, line 29-31 and page 16, lines 1-3);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein when said inference rule is applied, an applied frequency counter is incremented; and

wherein said applied frequency counter is periodically transmitted as use history information to a transmitting apparatus (page 18, lines 18-30).

While Maissel discloses transmitting the meta information and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema is stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television

Art Unit: 2424

programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of

Art Unit: 2424

reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claim 14, Maissel discloses a transmitting method for providing digital content, comprising the steps of:

when meta information about content data that is transmitted (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming; page 16, lines 12-17),

transmitting a meta information schema that defines the data structure of the meta information (default EPG data before customization at a user site; page 20, lines 19-31, page 21, lines 1-5 and page 30, lines 20-27), identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and content data through a transmission path (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming; page 16, lines 12-17) when the inference rule and the meta information schema are not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user

Art Unit: 2424

preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), and

wherein use history information of meta information is periodically received from the receiving apparatus (viewing history; page 18, lines 18-30) and wherein attributes, whose applied frequencies are low as indicated by the use history information (programming not viewed and preferred by the user; page 18, lines 18-30) are deleted from said meta information schema (page 21, lines 1-5).

changing the structure the meta information schema and the meta information corresponding to data that has been received from a receiving apparatus (preparing customized EPG data for a particular site based upon a received profile; page 28, lines 17-24 and page 29, lines 1-9) and transmitting the changed data (page 29, lines 4-13);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16).

While Maissel discloses transmitting the identifier data and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema is stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored

Art Unit: 2424

before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of

Art Unit: 2424

reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claim 15, Maissel discloses a transmitting method for providing digital content, comprising the steps of:

when meta information about content data that is transmitted (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming; page 16, lines 12-17),

transmitting a meta information schema that defines the data structure of the meta information (default EPG data before customization at a user site; page 20, lines 19-31, page 21, lines 1-5 and page 30, lines 20-27), an inference rule about the data structure of the meta information (inference rule contained within the user profile; page 27, lines 28-31, page 28, lines 1-11 and page 30, lines 20-27) and content data through a transmission path (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming; page 16, lines 12-17) including identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) when the meta information and inference rule are not stored in

Art Unit: 2424

a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27),

wherein use history information of meta information is periodically received from the receiving apparatus (viewing history; page 18, lines 18-30) and wherein attributes, whose applied frequencies are low as indicated by the use history information (programming not viewed and preferred by the user; page 18, lines 18-30) are deleted from said meta information schema (page 21, lines 1-5);

changing the inference rule corresponding to content data that has been received from a receiving apparatus (wherein the profile, and the contained rules, are updated with viewing information; page 28, lines 25-31 and page 29, lines 1-9) and transmitting the changed data (page 29, lines 4-13);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16).

While Maissel discloses transmitting the meta information, the identifier data and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema is stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the



Art Unit: 2424

television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of

Art Unit: 2424

reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claims 16 and 24, Maissel, Hendricks and Cobbley disclose receiving a meta information use history from the receiving apparatus (see Maissel at page 28, lines 25-31) and transmitting a meta information schema, meta information and an inference rule that have been changed so that they have respective data structures corresponding to the meta information use history (transmitting the customized EPG; see Maissel at page 29, lines 1-9).

As to claim 17, Maissel discloses a receiving method for receiving data for providing digital content, comprising the steps of:

storing a meta information schema that defines the data structure of meta information (customization instructions for EPG layout; page 20, line 19 – page 22, line 17);

storing identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13);

storing at least meta information that has been selected and received (wherein the customized EPG must be stored before output; page 24, lines 12-18) when the inference rule and meta information schema are not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27);

searching and/or browsing the meta information (page 31, lines 11-13); and

changing the structure of the meta information schema and meta information that has been stored (customizing the EPG structure based upon current user profiles and preferences; page 20, lines 19-page 22, lines 17) corresponding to a user profile (page 19, lines 1-8 and page 20, lines 19-27) and to an inference rule (page 27, lines 28-31 and page 28, lines 1-11);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein when said inference rule is applied, an applied frequency counter is incremented; and

wherein said applied frequency counter is periodically transmitted as use history information to a transmitting apparatus (page 18, lines 18-30).

While Maissel discloses storing the meta information and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema is stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claim 18, Maissel discloses a transmitting and receiving method for providing digital content and receiving digital content, comprising the steps of:

transmitting meta information about content data that is transmitted (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming; page 16, lines 12-17), a meta information schema that defines the data structure of the meta information (default EPG data before customization at a user site; page 20, lines 19-31, page 21, lines 1-5 and

Art Unit: 2424

page 30, lines 20-27), identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and content data through a transmission path when the inference rule and meta information schema are not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27);

wherein use history information of meta information is periodically received from the receiving apparatus (viewing history; page 18, lines 18-30) and wherein attributes, whose applied frequencies are low as indicated by the use history information (programming not viewed and preferred by the user; page 18, lines 18-30) are deleted from said meta information schema (page 21, lines 1-5);

changing the structure of the meta information schema that is transmitted corresponding to content data that has been received from a receiving apparatus (preparing customized EPG data for a particular site based upon a received profile; page 28, lines 17-24 and page 29, lines 1-9);

storing a meta information schema that defines the data structure of the meta information that has been received on a receiving side (wherein the customized EPG must be stored before output; page 24, lines 12-18);

storing the meta information that has been selected and received (wherein the customized EPG must be stored before output; page 24, lines 12-18); and

searching and/or browsing the meta information (page 31, lines 11-13);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein when said inference rule is applied, an applied frequency counter is incremented; and

wherein said applied frequency counter is periodically transmitted as use history information to a transmitting apparatus (page 18, lines 18-30).

While Maissel discloses transmitting the meta information and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema are stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column

Art Unit: 2424

19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.



As to claim 19, Maissel discloses a transmitting and receiving method for providing digital content and receiving digital content, comprising the steps of:

transmitting meta information about content data that is transmitted (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming; page 16, lines 12-17), a meta information schema that defines the data structure of the meta information (default EPG data before customization at a user site; page 20, lines 19-31, page 21, lines 1-5 and page 30, lines 20-27), an inference rule (page 28, lines 1-9 and page 30, lines 20-27), identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and content data through a transmission path when the inference rule and meta information schema are not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27);

wherein use history information of meta information is periodically received from the receiving apparatus (viewing history; page 18, lines 18-30) and wherein attributes, whose applied frequencies are low as indicated by the use history information (programming not viewed and preferred by the user; page 18, lines 18-30) are deleted from said meta information schema (page 21, lines 1-5);

changing the inference rule that is transmitted (wherein the profile, and the contained rules, are updated with viewing information; page 28, lines 25-31 and page

Art Unit: 2424

29, lines 1-9) corresponding to data that has been received from a receiving apparatus (television viewing information received through an upstream modem; page 28, lines 25-31);

storing a meta information schema that defines the data structure of meta information that has been received on a receiving side (customization instructions for EPG layout; page 20, line 19 – page 22, line 17);

storing meta information that has been selected and received (wherein the customized EPG must be stored before output; page 24, lines 12-18); and

searching and/or browsing the meta information (page 31, lines 11-13);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein when said inference rule is applied, an applied frequency counter is incremented; and

wherein said applied frequency counter is periodically transmitted as use history information to a transmitting apparatus (page 18, lines 18-30).

While Maissel discloses transmitting the meta information and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema are stored in the receiving

Art Unit: 2424

apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the

Art Unit: 2424

content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claim 20, Maissel discloses a transmitting and receiving method for providing digital content and receiving digital content, comprising the steps of:

transmitting meta information about content data that is transmitted (transmitting the program guide data with the television programming; page 16, lines 12-17), a meta information schema that defines the data structure of the meta information (default EPG data before customization at a user site; page 20, lines 19-31, page 21, lines 1-5 and page 30, lines 20-27), an inference rule (page 28, lines 1-9 and page 30, lines 20-27), identifier data associated with a particular portion of the content data that is adapted to distinguish a segment of content data (program titles identifying program content; Fig. 9A, page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and content data through a transmission path when the inference rule and the meta information schema are not stored in a receiving apparatus (transmitting the program guide data with the television

Art Unit: 2424

programming after the user preference profile has been uploaded out of the receiver to the headend; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27);

wherein use history information of meta information is periodically received from the receiving apparatus (viewing history; page 18, lines 18-30) and wherein attributes, whose applied frequencies are low as indicated by the use history information (programming not viewed and preferred by the user; page 18, lines 18-30) are deleted from said meta information schema (page 21, lines 1-5);

storing a meta information schema that defines the data structure of meta information that has been received on a receiving side (customization instructions for EPG layout; page 20, line 19 – page 22, line 17);

storing meta information that has been selected and received (wherein the customized EPG must be stored before output; page 24, lines 12-18); and

changing the structure of the meta information schema and meta information that has been stored (customizing the EPG structure based upon current user profiles and preferences; page 20, lines 19-page 22, lines 17) corresponding to a user profile (page 19, lines 1-8 and page 20, lines 19-27) and to an inference rule (page 27, lines 28-31 and page 28, lines 1-11);

wherein the meta information schema includes the identifier data (Fig. 9A; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16 and page 31, lines 7-13) and attribute names of the content (actor and director names; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein the meta information includes the identifier data (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16), the attribute names (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and description data

Art Unit: 2424

corresponding to each attribute name of the content (program descriptions; page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16);

wherein when said inference rule is applied, an applied frequency counter is incremented; and

wherein said applied frequency counter is periodically transmitted as use history information to a transmitting apparatus (page 18, lines 18-30).

While Maissel discloses transmitting the meta information and the content data when the inference rule and the meta information schema are stored in the receiving apparatus (transmitting updates to the program guide data with the television programming during the daily or monthly period the preference profile is locally stored before upload; page 16, lines 12-17 and page 30, lines 20-27), he fails to specifically disclose only transmitting the content data and the meta information and wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments.

In an analogous art, Hendricks discloses a television distribution system (Fig. 1; column 5, lines 23-50) wherein only program guide text (metadata information; column 19, lines 14-26) and television programming are transmitted (wherein the television programs are transmitted independently of the program guide; column 6, line 62-column 7, line 43) when program guide data is already stored locally (template data required to construct the guide for display; column 11, lines 1-12, column 13, lines 51-67 and column 24, lines 7-41) for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth

Art Unit: 2424

requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted (column 13, line 51-column 14, line 6 and column 23, line 60-column 24, line 15).

Additionally, in an analogous art, Cobbley discloses a broadcast system (Fig. 1) wherein viewers may search meta data to identify particular content (column 10, lines 7-38) utilizing a rule to identify newly obtained attributes from a relation between segments (column 12, lines 3-24) for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner (column 1, lines 24-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel's system to include only transmitting the content data and the meta information, as taught by Hendricks, for the typical benefit of reducing the system's bandwidth requirements by limiting the amount of information which needs to be re-transmitted.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to modify Maissel and Hendricks' system to include wherein the inference rules defines a rule for which an attribute value is newly obtained from a relation between segments, as taught by Cobbley, for the typical benefit of allowing users to quickly and easily access broadcast information in an efficient manner.

As to claims 21 and 22, Maissel, Hendricks and Cobbley disclose converting means for converting the format of the meta information into a transmission format (wherein the guide information must be formatted for transmission over the television broadcast channels; see Maissel at page 16, lines 12-17).

**(10) Response to Argument**

a. On pages 30-31, appellant argues that Maissel fails to disclose a meta information schema, as the layout of the EPG is actual meta information.

In response, Maissel discloses receiving and storing program guide information (page 16, lines 9-23) which includes meta information about the content data (title, date time, rating, etc...page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16) and a meta information schema (defining the layout of the program guide, which may or may not be altered by the user; see Fig. 9B and page 20, line 28-page 21, line 24).

As a “schema” is a structure or template for data, information defining the layout of the program guide clearly qualifies as a schema.

Appellant argues that removing or reordering a program or channel only changes the value of meta information of a program or channel and does not alter an attribute of “layout or order” from the EPG.

In response, Maissel specifically defines the “meta information” of the EPG as including data such as title, channel, time, rating, etc. (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16). This information is all pre-defined information regarding the programs to be broadcast.

The layout of the EPG, however, is customizable by the viewer profile (page 19, lines 18-30 and page 20, line 28-page 21, line 17). This includes



choices to change the ordering of channels or to completely add or remove programming from the guide listings (page 19, lines 18-30 and page 20, line 28-page 21, line 17).

Thus Maissel discloses two types of information for the guide, the program information (meta information) and the guide layout (information schema).

Appellant argues that changing the layout of the guide “only changes the value of meta information of a program or channel and does not alter the attribute”.

In response, it is noted that the meta information is all predefined information concerning the broadcast programming, such as title, broadcast channel and time (page 16, line 24-page 17, line 16). If the viewer chose to reorder the channels in the guide, or remove some completely, this would have absolutely no effect upon the meta information. The title or broadcast channel would not change based upon this alteration of the display layout of the program guide.

b. In response to appellant’s arguments on pages 31-32, regarding periodically updating the “meta information schema” see (a) above clearly indicating how Maissel discloses both meta information and a meta information schema.

As Maissel discloses wherein the meta information is periodically updated to reflect new programming (page 16, line 17-page 17, line 16), the meta information schema is periodically updated to determine the layout of those programs based upon the viewer profile (page 19, lines 18-30 and page 20, line 28-page 21, line 17). Thus, if the viewer profile was programmed to remove adult programming (removal based upon rating, page 19, lines 18-30) the layout of the guide would be updated as new programs (with their new corresponding ratings) become available.

c. On page 32, appellant argues that removing a program or channel from the program guide is "removing a meta information from a plurality of meta information" and does not teach or disclose "deleting attributes from a meta information schema".

In response see (a) above clearly indicating how Maissel discloses both meta information and a meta information schema. Thus, Maissel discloses removing programs (and the corresponding program attributes, such as title and rating) from the layout (or schema) of the guide (page 19, lines 18-30 and page 20, line 28-page 21, line 17). The attribute information is not actually removed from the meta information itself, as it can be added back into the schema at any time (page 21, lines 3-4). Thus, the attribute information is only deleted from the schema, and not the meta information schema.

Further, the attributes are deleted when their “applied use frequencies are indicated as low by the use history information”, as Maissel discloses where the customization may be automatic based upon the viewer profile indicating previously viewed programs (see page 20). This is performed to develop rules about programming viewed and desired (or not) by the viewer (page 20). These rules are then use to customize the guide to remove undesirable (not regularly viewed by the viewer) programming (page 21, lines 3-5).

**(11) Related Proceeding(s) Appendix**

No decision rendered by a court or the Board is identified by the examiner in the Related Appeals and Interferences section of this examiner’s answer.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

Respectfully submitted,

/James Sheleheda/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2424

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Application/Control Number: 09/700,610

Page 67

Art Unit: 2424

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